



Europäisches Patentamt  
European Patent Office  
Office européen des brevets

Publication number:

**0 273 570  
A2**

12

## EUROPEAN PATENT APPLICATION

21 Application number: 87310181.0

51 Int. Cl. 4: B65B 9/20

22 Date of filing: 18.11.87

30 Priority: 03.12.86 US 937268

43 Date of publication of application:  
06.07.88 Bulletin 88/27

84 Designated Contracting States:  
AT BE CH DE ES FR GB GR IT LI LU NL SE

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54 Vertical form-fill-seal process and machine with product catching device.

57 A vertical form, fill, and seal process and apparatus for individually packaging easily bruised articles (9) of product such as apples, pears, tomatoes, etc. by catching each article as it is dropped through a tube of thermoplastic, heat sealable film (5) and simultaneously sealing and severing the tube below the caught article (9) without the article forceably contacting the hot seal or striking the heat sealing means (1, 2).

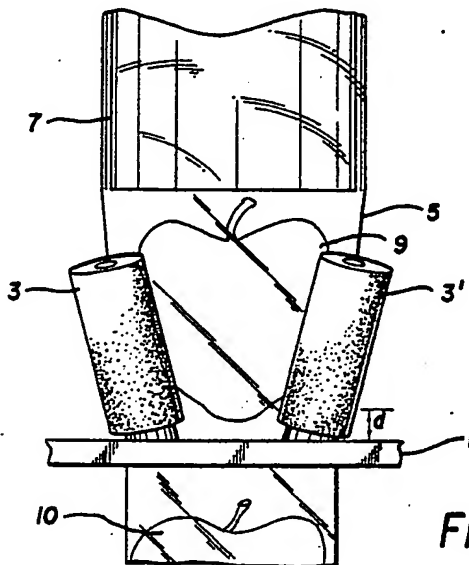


FIG. 1

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## VERTICAL FORM-FILL-SEAL PROCESS AND MACHINE WITH PRODUCT CATCHING DEVICE

### FIELD OF THE INVENTION

The field of the present invention encompasses vertical form, fill and seal apparatus for packaging articles. In particular, the field of the present invention is directed to a vertical form, fill and seal apparatus which is adapted to individually package easily bruised articles of and produce such as, for example, apples, pears, tomatoes and the like. Even more particularly, the field of the present invention is directed to a vertical form, fill and seal apparatus for individually packaging easily bruised articles, as identified above, whereby the packaging or process of loading the articles into the package does not result in rupture of any of the transverse heat seals which form the package by closing the tube.

### BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to machines for forming, filling and sealing packages which are made from an elongated thin flat sheet of flexible packaging material. In general, the sheet of flexible packaging material is formed by the apparatus into a vertically depending, upwardly open tube having overlapping longitudinal edges. Thereafter, the overlapping edges are longitudinally sealed together by means well known to those in the art and the end of the tube is sealed together by a pair of transverse heat seals which are vertically spaced apart. At this point the tube is filled from above with a measured quantity of product. A second heat sealing operation, which is performed after the filled tube has been downwardly advanced, completes enclosure of the product. Simultaneously, with or shortly after the transverse heat sealing step the tube is completely transversely severed by known cutting means in the space between the vertically spaced apart pair of transverse heat seals. Thereafter the tube is downwardly advanced and the cycle is successively repeated so as to form a multiplicity of individually packaged products.

Many means for advancing the vertically depending, upwardly open tube downwardly over the mandrel are conventional in the art. For example, as stated above, it has been conventional practice to employ heat sealing means for closing (e.g. sealing) the tube by forming a pair of vertically spaced apart transverse heat seals. In one conventional embodiment the sealing bars are moveable in both the horizontal and vertical planes. That is,

the sealing bars are intermittently moved horizontally inwardly to engage and compress the tube and form a pair of vertically spaced apart transverse heat seals and are then moved vertically downwardly to feed or draw the packaging material over and past the tube forming mandrel. The transverse heat sealing of the tube occurs during this operation. Thereafter, the sealing bars move horizontally outwardly to release the tube and return vertically to their starting position.

A further conventional practice in advancing or feeding the packaging material over the mandrel involves the use of a vacuum belt mechanism. In this apparatus a pair of perforate endless belts are disposed respectively on opposite sides of the tube to engage and feed the tube downwardly as a result of a reduced pressure or vacuum condition at the openings in the belt. The tube closing or transverse heat sealing means in this arrangement may be stationary vertically but reciprocally moveable horizontally to intermittently engage and transversely heat seal the tube between feed and product drop or fill operations.

Yet another conventional practice for advancing or feeding the packaging material over the tube former or mandrel involves the use of pinch rollers rather than a belt mechanism. In this configuration two rollers are disposed respectively on opposite sides of the tube with the rollers engaging and feeding the tube downwardly over the mandrel as a result of the fact that the tube is pinchingly engaged between the rollers and the outer surface of the mandrel.

In all of the foregoing arrangements a relatively long "product drop" is encountered. This product drop is encountered as a result of the fact that the articles to be packaged must be introduced into the interior of the forming mandrel near the top thereof. This arrangement, of course, is necessary since the sheet of flexible packaging material is completely formed into a vertically depending tube shortly below the upper surface of the forming mandrel and access into the interior thereof cannot be gained below this point without destruction of the tubular configuration. Accordingly, the distance which the articles to be packaged must fall upon entrance into the interior of the tube forming mandrel and discharge therefrom is substantial. Additionally, with the vertically moveable transverse heat sealing arrangement the necessary vertical travel of the sealing bars results in a substantial further vertical distance through which an article must fall in the filling operation. Furthermore, it should be noted that in this configuration the portion of the formed tube immediately above the tube



closing transverse sealing bars is in tension and drawn into a relative sharp or tight "V" configuration during the downward movement of the sealing bars. This configuration is not conducive to a good filling operation nor is the resulting stress at the sealing bars conducive to good sealing.

In the vacuum belt or pinch roller arrangement, the belts or rollers and sealing bar movements can be coordinated to provide for a relaxed condition of the tube above the sealing bars and a relatively shallow or a loose "V" configuration with a slight bulge or ballooning effect can be arrived at. Such a configuration is more conducive to a good filling operation. Transverse heat sealing may also efficiently be accomplished in the absence of stress. The operative run distance of the vacuum belts in that configuration, however, extend through a substantial vertical distance and a relative long product drop distance is, once again, encountered.

While a relatively long "product drop" may not be totally undesirable or unacceptable with articles which are of fairly light weight, it is completely unacceptable when attempting to package articles which are relatively heavy and easily bruised. In particular, a major problem which has developed in attempting to package relatively heavy easily bruised articles such as, for example, apples, pears, tomatoes and the like is that the articles, when introduced into the interior of the forming mandrel fall, under the influence of gravity, and impact the preformed transverse heat seals which are utilized to close the tube such that the transverse heat seals are ruptured. Of course, such a situation is wholly unacceptable. One prior art attempt to solve this problem is to keep the seal clamped between the seal bars so that the articles strike the seal bar rather than the seal. However, even with padded seal bars the impact of the article on the seal bar simply bruises or damages the article.

Accordingly, those of skill in the art have undertaken a quest to provide a vertical form, fill and seal apparatus which will individually package bruisable product articles without rupturing the transverse heat seals which close the tube as have occurred in the past attempts to package such articles. The present inventive apparatus and method provide a satisfactory and cost efficient solution to this outstanding problem.

#### OBJECTS OF THE PRESENT INVENTION

Accordingly, it is a general object of the present invention to overcome and thus obviate the problems encountered by those of skill in the art in attempting to utilize a vertical form, fill and seal machine to individually package easily bruised

product articles such as apples, pears, peaches, tomatoes and the like.

It is another object of the present invention to provide a vertical form, fill and seal packaging apparatus which accomplishes the individual packaging of relatively heavy articles without rupturing the transverse tube closing end seals.

Yet a further object of the present invention is to provide a vertical form, fill and seal packaging machine and process which may be utilized to individually package easily damaged articles such as apples, pears, peaches, tomatoes and the like.

Still further objects and the broad scope of applicability of the present invention will become apparent to those of ordinary skill in the art from the details given hereinafter. However, it should be understood that the detailed description of the presently preferred embodiments of the present invention is given by way of illustration only since various changes and modifications well within the spirit and scope of the invention will become apparent to those of ordinary skill in the art in view of this detailed description.

#### SUMMARY OF THE PRESENT INVENTION

It has now been found that the above objects can be obtained in a vertical form, fill, and seal machine for individually packaging product articles in transversely sealed tubes formed from thermoplastic film wherein the improvement for packaging an easily bruised article comprises transverse heat sealing and severing means for simultaneously sealing the bottom of an upper package and the top of a lower package and severing the tubular film between said seal; and, catcher finger means associated with said heat sealing and severing means to prevent said article from striking the said heat sealing means as the article is vertically dropped into the tube.

In another aspect, the present invention is a vertical form, fill, and seal machine for individually packaging articles in thermoplastic film formed into a tube comprising a vertical mandrel and guide chute through which articles are dropped one-at-a-time and guided into said tube; a pair of sealing and severing bars located below said chute, one bar being on an opposed side of the tube from the other bar and the bars being mounted to make upper and lower transverse seals across the tube and to sever the tube transversely between said seals; and, catcher fingers on the upper surface of each of said seal bars for catching an article as the article drops through the tube and chute and the seal bars close, said catcher fingers preventing the article from striking the seal bars.

In still another aspect, the present invention is



a vertical form, fill, and seal process for packaging easily bruised articles of produce comprising the steps of forming a sheet of thermoplastic material into a tube using a mandrel and vertically suspending the tube; providing and positioning a guide chute within the tube adjacent the upper opening of the tube; providing and positioning a pair of seal bars below said chute, the seal bars in said pair being positioned on opposed sides of said tube whereby when said seal bars are closed they will transversely seal and sever said tube so that the lower end of the upper portion of said tube is sealed and the upper end of the lower portion of the tube is likewise sealed; providing catcher fingers on the upper surfaces of said seal bars to catch an article as it is dropped through said chute before it strikes a seal bar as the seal bar is moved towards the tube to compress, seal and sever same; dropping a first article of produce through said chute; closing said seal bars together to catch the first article with the catcher fingers before the article strikes the seal bars and simultaneously sealing and severing the tube as the bars close; moving the seal bars apart so that the article in the tube may pass therebetween as it is released from the fingers; feeding an additional length of tube to lower the article below the seal bars; repeating the steps of dropping the article of produce and closing the seal bars using a second article of produce whereby the first article is packaged in a length of tubing sealed at each end and the resulting package is severed from the tube.

In yet another aspect, the present invention is a vertical form, fill, seal process for packaging easily bruised produce articles in a tube formed from a sheet of thermoplastic, heat sealable material comprising the steps of: dropping an article of produce through said tube; and simultaneously transversely heat sealing the tube below the article and catching and holding the article before it can contact the portion of the tube being heat sealed or contact a seal bar.

In each of the foregoing aspects of the present invention as a process, the steps of providing a deflate hole or holes in the film tube, employing heat shrinkable film to form the package; and thereafter heating the film to shrink it tightly around the article is included.

#### DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

The present invention may be better understood by the drawings appended hereto which are made a part of this disclosure and are included for illustrative purposes in which:

Figure 1 is a representation of a partial elevation view of the apparatus of the present invention showing an easily bruised article of produce, namely, an apple, being held by the catcher fingers of the present invention;

Figures 2, 3, and 4 show a schematic representation the steps of catching an article and sealing and severing the tube; and,

Figure 5 shows a partial front elevation view schematically represented of the loading of articles into the vertically formed and held tube as it is formed.

#### DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

The present invention is directed to an improvement in and to presently existing and well known vertical form, fill and seal machines. To improve clarity and avoid confusion reference to this well-known type of machinery is accomplished by incorporation by reference of exemplary non-limiting examples of this type of machine. In particular, this type of machine is illustrated in U.S. Patent No. 4,322,929 to Newmann; U.S. Patent No. 4,291,520 to Prince; U.S. Patent No. 4,288,965 to James; 4,277,302 to Reid; U.S. Patent No. 4,274,244 to Gilbert; U.S. Patent No. 4,144,693 to Ogata and U.S. Patent No. 4,118,913 to Putnam. All of these patents are hereby incorporated by reference. These patents generally disclose that is has heretofore been well known to provide a vertical form, fill and seal machine for packaging articles wherein the machine comprises (1) mandrel means having an upper article entrance orifice, an interior and a lower article discharge orifice with the mandrel means being adapted to receive a sheet of flexible plastic packaging material and progressively to form the sheet into a vertically depending and upwardly open tube having overlapping longitudinal edges whereby the lower discharge orifice communicatively connects the interior of the mandrel with the interior of the tube; (2) longitudinal sealing means adapted to longitudinally seal the overlapping edges of the sheet together; (3) tube advance means adapted to downwardly advance the tube; (4) upper and lower heat sealing means adapted to sealingly close the tube below the article discharge orifice by forming two vertically spaced apart transverse heat seals across the tube; and (5) cutting means adapted to sever the tube in the space between said transverse heat seals of special interest is my form, fill, seal machine described and claimed in U.S. Patent No. 4,532,752 which issued on August 6, 1985 and is incorporated herein by reference.

Turning now to the attached figures, the ap-

paratus and process of this invention will be described. Looking first a Figure 5 a vertical form, fill, and seal apparatus is schematically represented in a partial section of a front elevation view. A roll 19 of flat sheet thermoplastic film 5' is shown being threaded over guide roll 15 and then under spreader roll 14 which allows the film 5' to be formed by mandrel or tube forming chute 16 into tube 5 which is enclosed around guide chute 6. The edges of the film sheet as the film is folded over mandrel 16 are lapped over to form a tube which is held in place by collar 17. Below collar 17 the lapped over portions are sealed together longitudinally of the tube by electrostatic sealer 18. This tube is then advanced downwardly to feed more of the tube as it is consumed by packaging products or articles. The mandrel 16 and the upper part of the guide chute 6 act together to form the tube 5 as the tube is, of course, formed around the guide chute 6. All of the foregoing is well within the skill of those experienced in the art of form, fill, seal packaging.

Still continuing with Figure 5, loading ramp 20 is shown with spherical objects 9' being held from rolling under the influence of gravity by gate 21. A product or article 9' represents an article of produce which is easily bruised and require gentle handling. The articles 9' are represented as spheres for convenience. The gate 21 can be any well known device for dispensing articles one-at-a-time and may apply restraint from above or from the sides rather than below as illustrated. In some instances, it may be desirable to manually dispense the items at this point. In any event, the articles are dropped into the open end of the tube 5 from roughly the position of the gate 21.

Turning now to Figures 2 through 4 the sequential operation of the apparatus of the present invention and likewise the process of the present invention will be explained. In Figure 2, tube 5 is shown transversely sealed at the bottom of the tube by seal 11 which holds article 10 at the bottom of the tube. Seal bars 1 and 2 are disposed above the product 10 and are positioned on opposed sides of tube 5. When the seal bars 1 and 2 which comprise the pair of seal bars are closed they will transversely seal and sever the tube so that the lower end of the upper portion of the tube 5 is sealed and the upper end of the lower portion of the tube is likewise sealed. In other words, two transverse parallel seals are made at this point. The seal bars are also provided with a transverse severing wire which is heated above the sealing temperature of the film so that it will cut by melting the film in a thin line between the seals. Alternately, one wide seal can be made and a heated wire can cut through the entire seal.

Carried on seal bars 1 and 2 are catcher finger means 3 and 4 which are preferably located on the

upper surface of the seal bars and are covered with resilient material such as sponge rubber. In a preferred embodiment a second finger 3' identical to finger 3 would be located on bar 1 immediately behind bar 3 as viewed in Fig. 2 and spaced down the length of the bar a distance appropriate for the particular size of the articles 9 and 10 being packaged. (See Figure 1). A similar second finger 4' - (not shown) is provided on bar 2 spaced down the bar from the finger 4 in the same manner that fingers 3 and 3' are spaced apart on bar 1. Preferably, the spacing between the fingers and the angle which fingers 3, 3' and 4, 4' present with the horizontal is adjustable by mounting the fingers on slotted plates (not shown) with hold down bolts (not shown) through the slots so that the fingers may be moved up and down the length of the bar and in and out towards the tube. A single catcher means could be substituted for the fingers so that just one very wide finger or "hand" is presented on each side but experience to date indicates that four catcher fingers work quite well for most products in the size and weight range of premium sized apples, pears, and peaches and the four finger combination is readily adjusted.

Still viewing Figure 2, chute 6 is seen disposed within tube 5 with free falling product 9 at the point where it is discharged from chute 6. Film advance rollers 7 and 8 when rotated feed an additional length of tubing downwardly.

Turning now to Figure 3, seal bars 1 and 2 have been moved inwardly to compress a portion of tube 5 therebetween and with the application of heat and pressure seal the film transversely across the width of the tube thus closing the top of the lower portion which encloses product 10 and the bottom of the upper portion which will be the closure for product 9. The seal bars are of a conventional nature and are well known in the art. The seal bar temperature and dwell time when closed differ with the polymeric made up of each film. The means for moving the seal bars inwardly is preferably pneumatic cylinders which are not shown but which can be positioned to drive the bars together. The pneumatic cylinders are actuated by solenoid operated switches and can move inwardly and outwardly rapidly. The closing of the seal bars begins when gate 21 (Figure 5) is actuated to admit one article 9 which falls freely until it is caught by fingers 3, 3' and 4, 4' which, being covered with resilient, sponge-like material, preferably sponge rubber, cushion the fall. It is desirable to make the height of the chute or, rather, the distance between the discharge end of ramp 20 (Figure 5) adjacent gate 21 and the point at which the article 9 will be caught by fingers 3, 3' and 4, 4' in Figure 3 as short as practical. In Figure 3 the article 9 is caught a distance "d" above seal bars 1

and 2 so that it does not strike the seal bars and become bruised or damaged thereby. In addition, by catching the article 9 above the seal no stress is put on the seal immediately and the material has time to completely fuse before the weight of article 9 bears against the seal.

In Figure 4, package 22 comprises article 10, the lower severed portion of the tube 5 which is designated 5" and which is closed by lower seal 11 and upper seal 12. This leaves product 9 in the tube 5 held by the bottom seal 13. Since product 9 falls only a relatively short distance "d" when the seal bars 1 and 2 are removed from their position shown in Figure 3, there is very little stress or force applied to the still warm seal 13. Thus, the catcher fingers serve the purpose of not only preventing the falling product 9 from striking the seal bar and becoming bruised or damaged, the catcher fingers also divide the fall into two stages so that the second and final fall of the product against the bottom seal is a very short fall. Furthermore, this second fall takes place while tube advance rolls 7, 8 are feeding additional tube length downwardly. The result being that very little force is applied against the seal 13.

Turning now to Figure 1, the side view from Figures 2 through 4 is shown. In Figure 1, the second finger 3' is shown spaced down the seal bar from finger 3 which is seen in Figures 2 through 4. Products which especially benefit from the packaging method and apparatus of this invention are apples, pears, and peaches.

Package 22 in Figure 4 will preferably fall a short distance onto a cushioned conveyor to be carried to a heat shrinking tunnel. The conveyor surface is ribbed with sponge rubber or like resilient material arranged so that the package will be cushioned as it lands on the conveyor and not roll.

In the heat shrinking tunnel, streams of hot air are directed against the film material of tube 5" to shrink the tube material, which is preferably heat shrinkable, tightly around the product. The previously provided deflate holes allow trapped air to escape as the film shrinks.

It is to be understood that variations and modifications of the present invention may be made without departing from the scope of the present invention. It is also to be understood that the scope of the invention is not to be interpreted as limited to the specific embodiments disclosed herein, but only in accordance with the appended claims when read in the light of the foregoing disclosure.

## Claims

1. A vertical form-fill-seal process for packaging in a tube formed from a sheet of thermoplastic, heat sealable material comprising the steps of: dropping an article of produce through said tube; and simultaneously transversely heat sealing the tube below the article; characterised in that for packaging easily bruised produce articles the article is caught and held before it can contact the portion of the tube being heat-sealed or can contact the sealing means.

2. A vertical form-fill-seal process in which a product article is dropped through a vertically held tube of heat sealable thermoplastic material which is closed at its bottom end by a transverse seal made by heat sealing means, characterised by catching the product article prior to its striking the seal and the means for sealing, whereby the product article is only a relatively short distance above the seal; thereafter releasing the product article to fall the remaining distance to the bottom of the tube; and, simultaneously with releasing the product article, feeding additional tube material downwardly.

3. A vertical form-fill-seal process according to claim 1 or 2, characterised in that the tube of thermoplastic material is formed from a sheet using a mandrel and is vertically suspended; a guide chute is provided within the tube adjacent the upper opening of the tube; the transverse seal is made by a pair of seal bars provided and positioned below said chute, the seal bars in said pair being positioned on opposed sides of said tube whereby when said seal bars are closed they will transversely seal and sever said tube so that the lower end of the upper portion of said tube is sealed and the upper end of the lower portion of the tube is likewise sealed; the article is caught by means of catcher fingers on the upper surfaces of said seal bars to catch the article as it is dropped through said chute before it strikes a said seal bar as the seal bars move towards the tube to compress, seal and sever it; said seal bars are closed together to catch a first said article with the catcher fingers before the article strikes the seal bars and said tube is simultaneously sealed and severed as the bars close; the seal bars are moved apart so that the article in the tube may pass therebetween as it is released from the fingers; an additional length of tube is fed to lower the article below the seal bars; and a second article is dropped and is caught by closing of the seal bars together again to catch the second article with the catcher fingers before the second article strikes the seal bars, and the tube is simultaneously sealed and severed as

the bars close, whereby the first article is packaged in a length of tubing sealed at each end and the resulting package is severed from the tube.

4. A process according to claim 3, characterised in that the fingers are covered with a resilient, cushioning material. 5

5. A process according to any one of claims 1 to 4, characterised in that the thermoplastic material is heat-shrinkable material, and including the step of placing deflate holes in the tubular material. 10

6. A process according to claim 5, characterised by the step of applying heat to the film of said resulting package to shrink the film around said article.

7. A vertical form-fill-seal machine for individually packaging product articles in transversely sealed tubes formed from thermoplastic film, comprising transverse heat sealing and severing means (1,2) for simultaneously sealing the bottom of an upper package and the top of a lower package (22) and severing the tubular film between said seals; characterised in that for packaging an easily bruised article, at least one catcher finger (3 or 4) is associated with said heat sealing and severing means (1,2) to prevent said article (10) from striking either the bottom seal (11) or the heat sealing means (1,2) as the article is vertically dropped into the tube (5). 15 20 25

8. A vertical form-fill-seal machine according to claim 1, characterised in that the at least one catcher finger (3 or 4) is located on the upper surface of the sealing and severing means (1,2). 30

9. A vertical form-fill-seal machine according to claim 7, characterised by a vertical mandrel and guide chute (7) through which articles are dropped one-at-a-time and guided into said tube (5); by the fact that said sealing and severing means comprise a pair of sealing and severing bars (1 and 2) located below said chute (7), one bar (1) being on an opposed side of the tube (5) from the other bar (2) and the bars (1 and 2) being mounted to compress the tube between them and to make upper and lower transverse seal across the tube (5) and to sever the tube transversely between said seals; and by the fact that there are said catcher fingers (3 and 4) on the upper surface of each of said seal bars (1 and 2 respectively) for catching an article (10) as the article drops through the tube (5) and chute (7) and as the seal bars (1,2) close, said catcher fingers (3 and 4) preventing the article (10) from striking the seal bars (1 and 2). 35 40 45 50

10. A vertical form-fill-seal machine according to claim 9, characterised in that each sealing bar (1 and 2) in said pair is provided with two catcher fingers (3, 3' and 4, respectively) extending upwardly and away from the tube (5), each of said catcher fingers being covered with a resilient material. 55

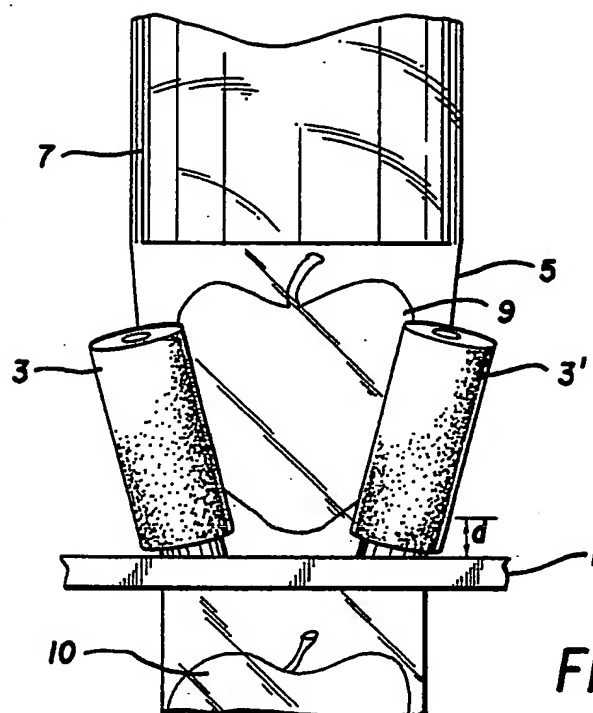


FIG. 1

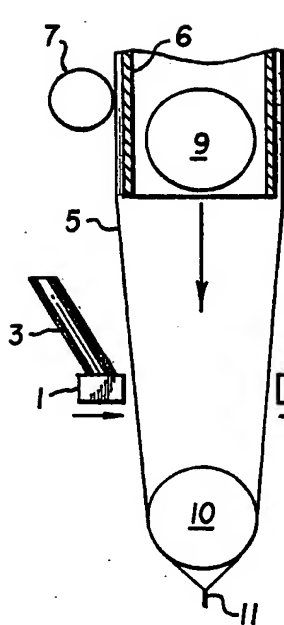


FIG. 2

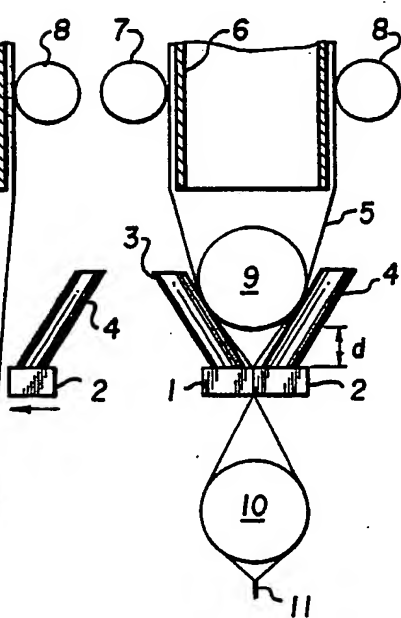


FIG. 3

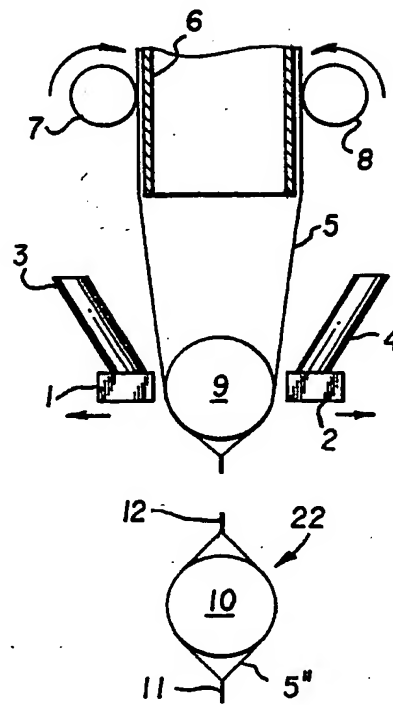


FIG. 4

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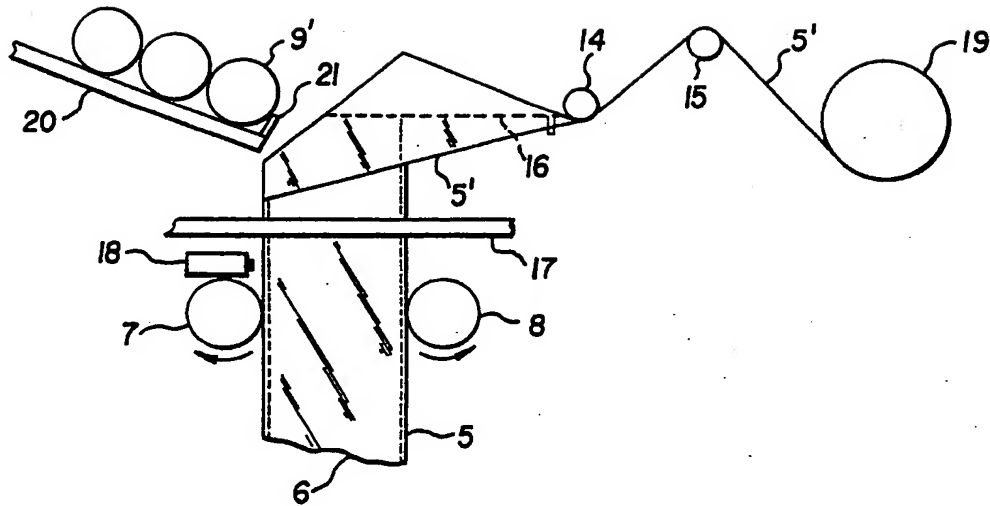


FIG. 5

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Europäisches Patentamt  
European Patent Office  
Office européen des brevets

(11) Publication number:

**0 273 570**  
**A3**

(12)

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(21) Application number: 87310181.0

(61) Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup>: B 65 B 9/20

(22) Date of filing: 18.11.87

(30) Priority: 03.12.86 US 937268

(43) Date of publication of application:  
06.07.88 Bulletin 88/27(54) Designated Contracting States:  
AT BE CH DE ES FR GB GR IT LI LU NL SE(68) Date of deferred publication of search report:  
20.07.88 Bulletin 88/29(71) Applicant: W.R. GRACE & CO.  
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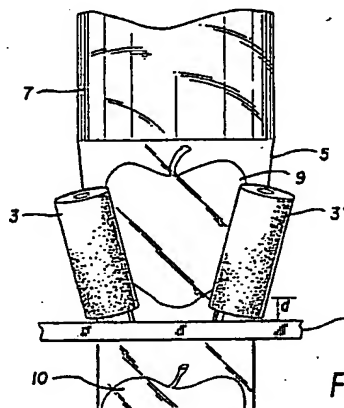


FIG. 1

EP 0 273 570 A3





European Patent  
Office

## EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORT

Application Number

EP 87 31 0181

DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT			
Category	Citation of document with indication, where appropriate, of relevant passages	Relevant to claim	CLASSIFICATION OF THE APPLICATION (Int. Cl.4)
X	US-A-3 045 404 (P. WILSON) * Column 1, line 60 - column 2, line 37; figures *	1,2,3,4 ,7,8,9, 10	B 65 B 9/20
X	US-A-3 262 244 (D. CUTLER) * Column 3, line 4 - column 12; figures *	1,2,3,4 ,7,8,9, 10	
D,X	US-A-4 532 752 (W. GRACE) * Column 9, line 24 - column 10, line 18; figures *	1,2	
			TECHNICAL FIELDS SEARCHED (Int. Cl.4)
			B 65 B
The present search report has been drawn up for all claims			
Place of search THE HAGUE		Date of completion of the search 14-03-1988	Examiner JAGUSIAK A.H.G.
<b>CATEGORY OF CITED DOCUMENTS</b> X : particularly relevant if taken alone Y : particularly relevant if combined with another document of the same category A : technological background O : non-written disclosure P : intermediate document T : theory or principle underlying the invention E : earlier patent document, but published on, or after the filing date D : document cited in the application L : document cited for other reasons & : member of the same patent family, corresponding document			

EPO FORM 1503 03.82 (P0401)

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Europäisches Patentamt  
European Patent Office  
Office européen des brevets



(11) Publication number:

**0 273 570 B1**

(12)

## EUROPEAN PATENT SPECIFICATION

- (43) Date of publication of patent specification: 30.10.91 (51) Int. Cl.<sup>5</sup>: B65B 9/20  
(21) Application number: 87310181.0  
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(30) Priority: 03.12.86 US 937268

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06.07.88 Bulletin 88/27

(48) Publication of the grant of the patent:  
30.10.91 Bulletin 91/44

(94) Designated Contracting States:  
ES FR IT

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US-A- 3 262 244  
US-A- 4 532 752

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**EP 0 273 570 B1**

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## Description

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

The field of the present invention encompasses vertical form, fill and seal apparatus for packaging articles. In particular, the field of the present invention is directed to a vertical form, fill and seal apparatus which is adapted to individually package easily bruised articles of produce such as, for example, apples, pears, tomatoes and the like. Even more particularly, the field of the present invention is directed to a vertical form, fill and seal apparatus for individually packaging easily bruised articles, as identified above, whereby the packaging or process of loading the articles into the package does not result in rupture of any of the transverse heat seals which form the package by closing the tube.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to machines for forming, filling and sealing packages which are made from an elongated thin flat sheet of flexible packaging material. In general, the sheet of flexible packaging material is formed by the apparatus into a vertically depending, upwardly open tube having overlapping longitudinal edges. Thereafter, the overlapping edges are longitudinally sealed together by means well known to those in the art and the end of the tube is sealed together by a pair of transverse heat seals which are vertically spaced apart. At this point the tube is filled from above with a measured quantity of product. A second heat sealing operation, which is performed after the filled tube has been downwardly advanced, completes enclosure of the product. Simultaneously, with or shortly after the transverse heat sealing step the tube is completely transversely severed by known cutting means in the space between the vertically spaced apart pair of transverse heat seals. Thereafter the tube is downwardly advanced and the cycle is successively repeated so as to form a multiplicity of individually packaged products.

Many means for advancing the vertically depending, upwardly open tube downwardly over the mandrel are conventional in the art. For example, as stated above, it has been conventional practice to employ heat sealing means for closing (e.g. sealing) the tube by forming a pair of vertically spaced apart transverse heat seals. In one conventional embodiment the sealing bars are moveable in both the horizontal and vertical planes. That is, the sealing bars are intermittently moved horizontally inwardly to engage and compress the tube and form a pair of vertically spaced apart transverse heat seals and are then moved vertically

downwardly to feed or draw the packaging material over and past the tube forming mandrel. The transverse heat sealing of the tube occurs during this operation. Thereafter, the sealing bars move horizontally outwardly to release the tube and return vertically to their starting position.

A further conventional practice in advancing or feeding the packaging material over the mandrel involves the use of a vacuum belt mechanism. In this apparatus a pair of perforate endless belts are disposed respectively on opposite sides of the tube to engage and feed the tube downwardly as a result of a reduced pressure or vacuum condition at the openings in the belt. The tube closing or transverse heat sealing means in this arrangement may be stationary vertically but reciprocally moveable horizontally to intermittently engage and transversely heat seal the tube between feed and product drop or fill operations.

Yet another conventional practice for advancing or feeding the packaging material over the tube former or mandrel involves the use of pinch rollers rather than a belt mechanism. In this configuration two rollers are disposed respectively on opposite sides of the tube with the rollers engaging and feeding the tube downwardly over the mandrel as a result of the fact that the tube is pinchingly engaged between the rollers and the outer surface of the mandrel.

In all of the foregoing arrangements a relatively long "product drop" is encountered. This product drop is encountered as a result of the fact that the articles to be packaged must be introduced into the interior of the forming mandrel near the top thereof. This arrangement, of course, is necessary since the sheet of flexible packaging material is completely formed into a vertically depending tube shortly below the upper surface of the forming mandrel and access into the interior thereof cannot be gained below this point without destruction of the tubular configuration. Accordingly, the distance which the articles to be packaged must fall upon entrance into the interior of the tube forming mandrel and discharge therefrom is substantial. Additionally, with the vertically moveable transverse heat sealing arrangement the necessary vertical travel of the sealing bars results in a substantial further vertical distance through which an article must fall in the filling operation. Furthermore, it should be noted that in this configuration the portion of the formed tube immediately above the tube closing transverse sealing bars is in tension and drawn into a relative sharp or tight "V" configuration during the downward movement of the sealing bars. This configuration is not conducive to a good filling operation nor is the resulting stress at the sealing bars conducive to good sealing.

In the vacuum belt or pinch roller arrangement,



the belts or rollers and sealing bar movements can be coordinated to provide for a relaxed condition of the tube above the sealing bars and a relatively shallow or a loose "V" configuration with a slight bulge or ballooning effect can be arrived at. Such a configuration is more conducive to a good filling operation. Transverse heat sealing may also efficiently be accomplished in the absence of stress. The operative run distance of the vacuum belts in that configuration, however, extends through a substantial vertical distance and a relative long product drop distance is, once again, encountered.

While a relatively long "product drop" may not be totally undesirable or unacceptable with articles which are of fairly light weight, it is completely unacceptable when attempting to package articles which are relatively heavy and easily bruised. In particular, a major problem which has developed in attempting to package relatively heavy easily bruised articles such as, for example, apples, pears, tomatoes and the like is that the articles, when introduced into the interior of the forming mandrel fall, under the influence of gravity, and impact the preformed transverse heat seals which are utilized to close the tube such that the transverse heat seals are ruptured. Of course, such a situation is wholly unacceptable. One prior art attempt to solve this problem is to keep the seal clamped between the seal bars so that the articles strike the seal bar rather than the seal. However, even with padded seal bars the impact of the article on the seal bar simply bruises or damages the article.

Accordingly, those of skill in the art have undertaken a quest to provide a vertical form, fill and seal apparatus which will individually package bruisable product articles without rupturing the transverse heat seals which close the tube as have occurred in the past attempts to package such articles. The present inventive apparatus and method provide a satisfactory and cost efficient solution to this outstanding problem.

#### OBJECTS OF THE PRESENT INVENTION

Accordingly, it is a general object of the present invention to overcome and thus obviate the problems encountered by those of skill in the art in attempting to utilize a vertical form, fill and seal machine to individually package easily bruised product articles such as apples, pears, peaches, tomatoes and the like, and which may accomplish the individual packaging of relatively heavy articles without rupturing the transverse tube closing end seals.

Still further objects and the broad scope of applicability of the present invention will become apparent to those of ordinary skill in the art from

the details given hereinafter.

#### SUMMARY OF THE PRESENT INVENTION

Accordingly one aspect of the present invention provides the process set out in claim 1.

A second aspect of the present invention provides the apparatus of claim 6.

In each of the foregoing aspects of the present invention as a process, the steps of providing a deflate hole or holes in the film tube, employing heat shrinkable film to form the package; and thereafter heating the film to shrink it tightly around the article is included.

#### DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

The present invention may be better understood by the drawings appended hereto which are made a part of this disclosure and are included for illustrative purposes in which:

Figure 1 is a representation of a partial elevation view of the apparatus of the present invention showing an easily bruised article of produce, namely, an apple, being held by the catcher fingers of the present invention;

Figures 2, 3 and 4 show a schematic representation the steps of catching an article and sealing and severing the tube; and,

Figure 5 shows a partial front elevation view schematically represented of the loading of articles into the vertically formed and held tube as it is formed.

#### DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

The present invention is directed to an improvement in and to presently existing and well known vertical form, fill and seal machines. To improve clarity and avoid confusion, reference to this well-known type of machinery is accomplished by incorporation by reference of exemplary examples of this type of machine. In particular, this type of machine is illustrated in U.S. Patent No. 4,322,929 to Newmann; U.S. Patent No. 4,291,520 to Prince; U.S. Patent No. 4,288,965 to James; 4,277,302 to Reid; U.S. Patent No. 4,274,244 to Gilbert; U.S. Patent No. 4,144,693 to Ogata and U.S. Patent No. 4,118,913 to Putman. All of these patents are hereby incorporated by reference. These patents generally disclose that it has heretofore been well known to provide a vertical form, fill and seal machine for packaging articles wherein the machine comprises (1) mandrel means having an upper article entrance orifice, an interior and a lower article discharge orifice with the mandrel means being adapted to receive a sheet of flexible



plastic packaging material and progressively to form the sheet into a vertically depending and upwardly open tube having overlapping longitudinal edges whereby the lower discharge orifice communicatively connects the interior of the mandrel with the interior of the tube; (2) longitudinal sealing means adapted to longitudinally seal the overlapping edges of the sheet together; (3) tube advance means adapted to downwardly advance the tube; (4) upper and lower heat sealing means adapted to sealingly close the tube below the article discharge orifice by forming two vertically spaced apart transverse heat seals across the tube; and (5) cutting means adapted to sever the tube in the space between said transverse heat seals.

U.S. Patent No. 3,045,404 discloses a vertical form-fill-seal machine having a plurality of helical tension springs parallel to the seal line to choke the descent of discrete articles in the thermoplastic tubular material being sealed.

U.S. Patent No. 3,262,244 discloses bars which operate in a similar way to the stretched springs of U.S. Patent No. 3,045,404, but are on spring-biased support arms which converge upwardly during use of the apparatus, to bring the two bars into contact with the tube before the sealing and severing bars come together to seal and sever the tube.

U.S. Patent No. 4,532,752 discloses a resilient holder for individual spherical products, retractable into a mandrel in which the holder closes to restrain a product article and extensible from the mandrel to allow article-retaining fingers to spring apart and to release the product on to the seal from a small height displacement thereabove.

Turning now to the attached figures, the apparatus and process of this invention will be described. Looking first at Figure 5 a vertical form, fill, and seal apparatus is schematically represented in a partial section of a front elevation view. A roll 19 of flat sheet thermoplastic film 5' is shown being threaded over guide roll 15 and then under spreader roll 14 which allows the film 5' to be formed by mandrel or tube forming chute 16 into tube 5 which is enclosed around guide chute 6. The edges of the film sheet as the film is folded over mandrel 16 are lapped over to form a tube which is held in place by collar 17. Below collar 17 the lapped over portions are sealed together longitudinally of the tube by electrostatic sealer 18. This tube is then advanced downwardly to feed more of the tube as it is consumed by packaging products or articles. The mandrel 16 and the upper part of the guide chute 6 act together to form the tube 5 as the tube is, of course, formed around the guide chute 6. All of the foregoing is well within the skill of those experienced in the art of form, fill, seal packaging.

Still continuing with Figure 5, loading ramp 20 is shown with spherical objects 9' being held from

rolling under the influence of gravity by gate 21. A product or article 9' represents an article of produce which is easily bruised and requires gentle handling. The articles 9' are represented as spheres for convenience. The gate 21 can be any well known device for dispensing articles one-at-a-time and may apply restraint from above or from the sides rather than below as illustrated. In some instances, it may be desirable to manually dispense the items at this point. In any event, the articles are dropped into the open end of the tube 5 from roughly the position of the gate 21.

Turning now to Figures 2 through 4 the sequential operation of the apparatus of the present invention and likewise the process of the present invention will be explained. In Figure 2, tube 5 is shown transversely sealed at the bottom of the tube by seal 11 which holds article 10 at the bottom of the tube. Seal bars 1 and 2 are disposed above the product 10 and are positioned on opposed sides of tube 5. When the seal bars 1 and 2 which comprise the pair of seal bars are closed they will transversely seal and sever the tube so that the lower end of the upper portion of the tube 5 is sealed and the upper end of the lower portion of the tube is likewise sealed. In other words, two transverse parallel seals are made at this point. The seal bars are also provided with a transverse severing wire which is heated above the sealing temperature of the film so that it will cut by melting the film in a thin line between the seals. Alternately, one wide seal can be made and a heated wire can cut through the entire seal.

Carried on seal bars 1 and 2 are catcher finger means 3 and 4 which are preferably located on the upper surface of the seal bars and are covered with resilient material such as sponge rubber. In a preferred embodiment a second finger 3' identical to finger 3 would be located on bar 1 immediately behind finger 3 as viewed in Fig. 2 and spaced down the length of the bar a distance appropriate for the particular size of the articles 9 and 10 being packaged. (See Figure 1). A similar second finger 4' (not shown) is provided on bar 2 spaced down the bar from the finger 4 in the same manner that fingers 3 and 3' are spaced apart on bar 1. Preferably, the spacing between the fingers and the angle which fingers 3, 3' and 4, 4' present with the horizontal is adjustable by mounting the fingers on slotted plates (not shown) with hold down bolts (not shown) through the slots so that the fingers may be moved up and down the length of the bar and in and out towards the tube. A single catcher means could be substituted for the fingers so that just one very wide finger or "hand" is presented on each side but experience to date indicates that four catcher fingers work quite well for most products in the size and weight range of premium sized ap-



ples, pears, and peaches and the four finger combination is readily adjusted.

Still viewing Figure 2, chute 6 is seen disposed within tube 5 with free falling product 9 at the point where it is discharged from chute 6. Film advance rollers 7 and 8 when rotated feed an additional length of tubing downwardly.

Turning now to Figure 3, seal bars 1 and 2 have been moved inwardly to compress a portion of tube 5 therebetween and with the application of heat and pressure seal the film transversely across the width of the tube thus closing the top of the lower portion which encloses product 10 and the bottom of the upper portion which will be the closure for product 9. The seal bars are of a conventional nature and are well known in the art. The seal bar temperature and dwell time when closed differ with the polymeric made up of each film. The means for moving the seal bars inwardly is preferably pneumatic cylinders which are not shown but which can be positioned to drive the bars together. The pneumatic cylinders are actuated by solenoid operated switches and can move inwardly and outwardly rapidly. The closing of the seal bars begins when gate 21 (Figure 5) is actuated to admit one article 9 which falls freely until it is caught by fingers 3, 3' and 4, 4' which, being covered with resilient, sponge-like material, preferably sponge rubber, cushion the fall. It is desirable to make the height of the chute or, rather, the distance between the discharge end of ramp 20 (Figure 5) adjacent gate 21 and the point at which the article 9 will be caught by fingers 3, 3' and 4, 4' in Figure 3 as short as practical. In Figure 3 the article 9 is caught a distance "d" above seal bars 1 and 2 so that it does not strike the seal bars and become bruised or damaged thereby. In addition, by catching the article 9 above the seal no stress is put on the seal immediately and the material has time to completely fuse before the weight of article 9 bears against the seal.

In Figure 4, package 22 comprises article 10, the lower severed portion of the tube 5 which is designated 5" and which is closed by lower seal 11 and upper seal 12. This leaves product 9 in the tube 5 held by the bottom seal 13. Since product 9 falls only a relatively short distance "d" when the seal bars 1 and 2 are removed from their position shown in Figure 3, there is very little stress or force applied to the still warm seal 13. Thus, the catcher fingers serve the purpose of not only preventing the falling product 9 from striking the seal bar and becoming bruised or damaged, the catcher fingers also divide the fall into two stages so that the second and final fall of the product against the bottom seal is a very short fall. Furthermore, this second fall takes place while tube advance rolls 7, 8 are feeding additional tube length downwardly.

The result being that very little force is applied against the seal 13.

Turning now to Figure 1, the side view from Figures 2 through 4 is shown. In Figure 1, the second finger 3' is shown spaced down the seal bar from finger 3 which is seen in Figures 2 through 4. Products which especially benefit from the packaging method and apparatus of this invention are apples, pears, and peaches.

Package 22 in Figure 4 will preferably fall a short distance onto a cushioned conveyor to be carried to a heat shrinking tunnel. The conveyor surface is ribbed with sponge rubber or like resilient material arranged so that the package will be cushioned as it lands on the conveyor and will not roll.

In the heat shrinking tunnel, streams of hot air are directed against the film material of tube 5" to shrink the tube material, which is preferably heat shrinkable, tightly around the product. The previously provided deflate holes allow trapped air to escape as the film shrinks.

#### Claims

1. A vertical form-fill-seal process for packaging in a tube (5) formed from a sheet of thermoplastic, heat sealable material (5') comprising the steps of: dropping an article of produce (9, 10) through said tube catching said article on catcher means (3,3'; 4,4') and transversely heat sealing the tube below said article (9,10) characterised in that said catcher means comprise catcher fingers (3, 3'; 4, 4') which extend upwardly from the sealing means (1,2) and away from the tube and are movable with the sealing means (1,2) to hold the article of produce before it can contact the portion of the tube being heat-sealed or can contact said sealing means, and to open for releasing a packaged article of produce.
2. A vertical form-fill-seal process according to claim 1, characterised in that, before the product article is dropped, the tube of heat sealable thermoplastic material is closed at its bottom end by a transverse seal made by the heat sealing means; in that the catcher fingers (3, 3'; 4, 4') catch the product article prior to its striking the seal while the product article is only a relatively short distance above the seal; and in that when the catcher fingers thereafter release the product article to fall the remaining distance to the bottom of the tube additional tube material is fed downwardly.
3. A vertical form-fill-seal process according to claim 1 or 2, characterised in that the tube of





thermoplastic material is formed from a sheet using a mandrel (16) and is vertically suspended; a guide chute is provided within the tube adjacent the upper opening of the tube; the heat sealing means comprises a pair of seal bars (1,2) provided and positioned below said chute, with the seal bars in said pair positioned on opposed sides of said tube whereby when said seal bars are closed they will transversely seal and sever said tube so that the lower end of the upper portion of said tube is sealed and the upper end of the lower portion of the tube is likewise sealed; catcher fingers (3, 3'; 4, 4') are mounted on the upper surfaces of said seal bars to catch the article as it is dropped through said chute as the seal bars move towards the tube to compress, seal and sever it; said seal bars and catcher fingers are closed together to catch a first said article which said tube is simultaneously sealed and severed as the bars close; the seal bars are moved apart so that the article in the tube may pass therebetween as it is released from the catcher fingers; an additional length of tube is fed to lower the article below the seal bars; and a second article is dropped and is caught by closing of the seal bars together again to catch the second article with the catcher fingers before the second article strikes the seal bars, and the tube is simultaneously sealed and severed as the bars close, whereby the first article is packaged in a length of tubing sealed at each end and the resulting package is severed from the tube.

4. A process according to any one of claims 1 to 3, characterised in that said thermoplastic material is heat-shrinkable material (5'), and including the step of placing deflate holes in the tubular material.
5. A process according to claim 4, characterised by the step of applying heat to the film of said resulting package to shrink the film around said article.
6. A vertical form-fill-seal machine for individually packaging articles of produce (9, 10) in transversely sealed tubes (5) formed from thermoplastic film (5'), comprising transverse heat sealing and severing means (1, 2) for simultaneously sealing the bottom of an upper package and the top of a lower package (22) and severing the tubular film between said seals; at least one catcher finger (3, 3'; 4, 4') associated with said heat sealing and severing means (1, 2) to prevent said article (9, 10) from striking either the bottom seal (11) or the heat sealing

means (1, 2) as the article is vertically dropped into the tube (5), characterised in that said catcher means comprise at least one catcher finger (3, 3'; 4, 4') extending upwardly relative to said associated heat sealing and severing means (1,2) and outwardly away from the position to be occupied by said tube (5) in use of the machine.

7. A vertical form-fill-seal machine according to claim 6, characterised in that the at least one catcher finger (3, 3'; 4, 4') mounted on the upper surface of the sealing and severing means (1, 2).
8. A vertical form-fill-seal machine according to claim 6 or 7, characterised by a vertical mandrel and guide chute (16), through which articles are dropped one-at-a-time and guided into said tube (5); by the fact that said sealing and severing means comprise a pair of sealing and severing bars (1 and 2) located below said chute (7), one bar (1) being on an opposed side of the tube (5) from the other bar (2) and the bars (1 and 2) being mounted to compress the tube between them and to make upper and lower transverse seals across the tube (5) and to sever the tube transversely between said seals; and by the fact that there is provided at least one catcher finger (3, 3'; 4, 4') on the upper surface of each of said seal bars (1, 2) for catching an article (9, 10) as the article drops through the tube (5) and chute (16) and as the seal bars (1, 2) close, said catcher fingers preventing the article from striking the seal bars (1, 2).
9. A vertical form-fill-seal machine according to claim 8, characterised in that each seal bar (1, 2) in said pair is provided with two of said catcher fingers (3, 3'; 4, 4').
10. A vertical form-fill-seal machine according to any one of claims 6 to 9, characterised in that each of said catcher fingers (3, 3', 4, 4') is covered with a resilient material.

#### Revendications

1. Procédé de formation, remplissage et obturation étanche à la verticale pour emballer dans un tube (5) formé d'une feuille en matériau thermo-plastique obturable à chaud (5'), comprenant les étapes consistant à: lâcher un article de produits (9,10) au travers dudit tube; attraper cet article sur des moyens de blocage (3,3';4,4') et fermer transversalement de façon étanche à la chaleur le tube en-dessous



de cet article (9,10), caractérisé en ce que lesdits moyens de blocage comprennent des doigts de blocage (3,3';4,4') qui font saillie vers le haut depuis les moyens de fermeture (1,2) et à distance du tube, et étant déplaçables avec les moyens de fermeture (1,2) afin de maintenir l'article de produit avant que celui-ci ne puisse entrer en contact avec la portion du tube qui a été obturée à chaud ou qu'il ne puisse venir en contact avec lesdits moyens de fermeture, et de manière à s'ouvrir afin de relâcher un article de produit emballé.

2. Procédé de formation, remplissage et obturation étanche à la verticale en accord avec la revendication 1, caractérisé en ce qu'avant que le produit ne soit lâché, le tube en matériau thermo-plastique obturable à chaud est fermé à sa base par une fermeture étanche transversable réalisée par les moyens de fermeture à chaud; en ce que les doigts de blocage (3,3';4,4') attrapent l'article de produit avant qu'il ne vienne heurter la fermeture alors que l'article de produit est seulement à une distance relativement faible au-dessus de la fermeture; et en ce que quand les doigts de blocage relâchent ensuite l'article de produit pour qu'il chute, la distance restant jusqu'à la base du tube additionnel du matériau de tube est alimentée vers le bas.

3. Procédé de formation, remplissage, obturation étanche à la verticale selon la revendication 1 ou 2, caractérisée en ce que le tube en matériau plastique est formé avec une feuille utilisant un mandrin (16) et est suspendu verticalement; un guide chute étant pourvu à l'intérieur du tube à proximité de l'ouverture supérieure du tube; les moyens de fermeture à chaud comprenant une paire de barres de fermeture (1,2) prévue et disposée en dessous de ladite chute, avec lesdites barres de fermeture de ces paires positionnées sur des côtés opposés dudit tube afin que quand lesdites barres de fermeture sont fermées, elles ferment de façon étanche transversalement et tranchent ledit tube de sorte que l'extrémité inférieure de la portion supérieure de ce tube est fermée et que l'extrémité supérieure de la portion inférieure du tube est similairement fermée; les doigts de blocage (3,3'; 4,4') étant montés sur les surfaces supérieures des barres de fermeture afin d'attraper l'article quand il est lancé au travers de la chute alors que les barres de fermeture se déplacent à l'encontre du tube pour compresser, fermer et trancher celui-ci; ces barres de fermeture et doigt de blocage étant fermés ensemble pour attraper

un premier article, le tube étant simultanément fermé et tranché quand les barres se ferment; les barres de fermeture étant placées à distance l'une de l'autre telle que l'article peut passer dans le tube entre celles-ci quand il est relâché par les doigts de blocage; une longueur additionnelle de tube étant alimentée pour abaisser l'article en-dessous des barres de fermeture, et un second article étant lâché et attrapé par obturation des barres de fermeture à nouveau ensemble pour attraper le second article avec les doigts de blocage avant que le second article ne vienne porter les barres de fermeture, et le tube étant simultanément fermé et tranché quand les barres se ferment, de sorte que le premier article est emballé dans une longueur de tube fermé de façon étanche à chaque extrémité et que l'emballage résultant est tranché du tube.

4. Procédé selon l'une des revendications 1 à 3, caractérisé en ce que ledit matériau thermo-plastique est un matériau rétractable à la chaleur (5') et comprend l'étape consistant à placer des orifices de dégonflage dans le matériau tubulaire.
5. Procédé selon la revendication 4, caractérisé par l'étape consistant à appliquer de la chaleur au film dudit emballage résultant pour rétracter le film autour de l'article.
6. Machine de formation, remplissage et obturation étanche à la verticale pour emballer individuellement des articles de produit (9,10) dans des tubes obturés transversalement de façon étanche (5) et réalisés dans un film thermo-plastique (5'), comprenant des moyens d'obturation étanche transversale à la chaleur et de tranchage (1,2) pour simultanément fermer de façon étanche la base d'un emballage supérieur et le sommet d'un emballage inférieur (22) et pour séparer le film tubulaire entre lesdites fermetures; au moins un doigt de blocage (3,3';4,4') associé audit moyen d'obturation à la chaleur et de tranchage (1,2) pour éviter à l'article (9,10) de venir heurter soit le joint d'obturation de base (11) ou les moyens d'obturation à la chaleur (1,2) alors que l'article est lâché verticalement à l'intérieur du tube (5), caractérisé en ce que lesdits moyens de blocage comprennent au moins un doigt de blocage (3,3';4,4') s'étendant vers le haut par rapport audit moyen associé de fermeture à la chaleur et de tranchage (1,2) et vers l'extérieur à distance de la position à occuper par ledit tube (5) lors de l'utilisation de la machine.



7. Machine de formation, remplissage et obturation étanche à la verticale selon la revendication 6, caractérisée en ce qu'au moins un doigt de bloquage (3,3';4,4') est monté sur la surface supérieure des moyens de fermeture et de tranchage (1,2).

8. Machine de formation, remplissage et obturation étanche à la verticale selon la revendication 6 ou 7, caractérisée par un mandrin vertical et un guide chute (1,16) au travers duquel les articles sont lâchés un par un et guidés à l'intérieur dudit tube, (5); par le fait que lesdits moyens de fermeture et de tranchage comprennent une paire de barres de fermeture et de tranchage (1 et2) situées en-dessous de ladite chute (16), une barre (1) étant d'un côté opposé du tube (5) par rapport à l'autre barre (2), et les barres (1,2) étant montées de manière à compresser le tube entre elles et à réaliser des joints de fermeture transversaux supérieurs et inférieurs au travers du tube (5) et à trancher le tube transversalement entre lesdits joints; et par le fait qu'est prévu au moins un doigt de bloquage (3,3';4,4') sur la surface supérieure de chacune desdites barres de fermeture (1,2) pour attraper un article (9,10) quand l'article tombe au travers dudit tube (5) et de la chute (16) ainsi que quand les barres de fermeture (1,2) se referment, lesdits doigts de bloquage évitant à l'article de heurter les barres de fermeture (1,2).

9. Machine de formation, remplissage et obturation étanche à la verticale selon la revendication 8 caractérisée en ce que chaque barre de fermeture (1,2) de chaque paire est pourvue de deux desdits doigts de bloquage (3,3';4,4').

10. Machine de formation, remplissage et obturation étanche à la verticale selon l'une des revendications 6 à 9, caractérisée en ce que chacun desdits doigts de bloquage (3,3';4,4') est recouvert d'un matériau élastique.

#### Patentansprüche

1. Verfahren mit Formen-Füllen-Siegeln zum Verpacken in einen Schlauch (5), welcher aus einer Bahn thermoplastischen, heißsiegelbaren Materials (5') gebildet ist, mit den Schritten: Einwerfen eines Produktartikels (9, 10) durch den Schlauch, Auffangen des Artikels auf Auffangeinrichtungen (3, 3'; 4, 4') und Heißsiegeln des Schlauchs in Querrichtung unterhalb des Artikels (9, 10), **dadurch gekennzeichnet**, daß die Auffangeinrichtungen Auffangfinger (3, 3'; 4, 4') aufweisen, welche aufwärts von den

Siegeleinrichtungen (1, 2) und von dem Schlauch weg gerichtet sind und zusammen mit den Siegeleinrichtungen (1, 2) beweglich sind, um den Produktartikel zu halten, bevor er mit dem Bereich des Schlauches, der heißsiegelt wird, oder den Siegeleinrichtungen in Berührung kommt, und um sich zur Freigabe eines verpackten Produktartikels zu öffnen.

2. Verfahren nach Anspruch 1, **dadurch gekennzeichnet**, daß vor Einwurf des Produktartikels der Schlauch aus heißsiegelbarem thermoplastischen Material an seinem Bodenende durch eine querlaufende Siegelung verschlossen wird, die durch die Siegeleinrichtungen erzeugt wird; daß die Auffangfinger (3, 3'; 4, 4') den Produktartikel auffangen, bevor er auf die Siegelung auftrifft, wobei der Produktartikel nur in einer relativ kurzen Entfernung oberhalb der Siegelung ist; und daß, wenn die Auffangfinger den Produktartikel danach freigeben, damit er die restliche Strecke zum Boden des Schlauches fällt, zusätzliches Schlauchmaterial nach unten nachgeführt wird.

3. Verfahren nach Anspruch 1 oder 2, **dadurch gekennzeichnet**, daß der Schlauch aus thermoplastischem Material aus einer Bahn mit Hilfe eines Dorns (16) gebildet und vertikal aufgehängt wird; daß eine Führungsrutsche innerhalb des Schlauches nahe der oberen Öffnung des Schlauches vorgesehen ist; daß die Siegeleinrichtungen ein Paar von Siegelstangen (1, 2) aufweisen, welche unterhalb der Rutsche angeordnet sind, wobei die Siegelstangen des Paares auf gegenüberliegenden Seiten des Schlauches angeordnet sind, wodurch die Siegelstangen, wenn sie geschlossen werden, den Schlauch in Querrichtung versiegeln und durchtrennen, so daß das untere Ende des oberen Bereichs des Schlauchs versiegelt ist und ebenso das obere Ende des unteren Bereichs des Schlauchs versiegelt ist; daß Auffangfinger (3, 3'; 4, 4') auf der oberen Seite der Siegelstangen angebracht sind, um den Artikel aufzufangen, wenn er durch die Rutsche eingeworfen wird und wenn die Siegelstangen auf den Schlauch zu bewegt werden, um ihn zusammenzudrücken, zu versiegeln und zu durchtrennen; daß die Siegelstangen und die Auffangfinger zusammen geschlossen werden, um einen ersten Artikel aufzufangen, wobei der Schlauch gleichzeitig versiegelt und durchtrennt wird, wenn sich die Stangen schließen; daß die Siegelstangen auseinanderbewegt werden, so daß der in dem Schlauch befindliche Artikel dazwischen hindurchfallen kann, wenn er von den Auffangfin-

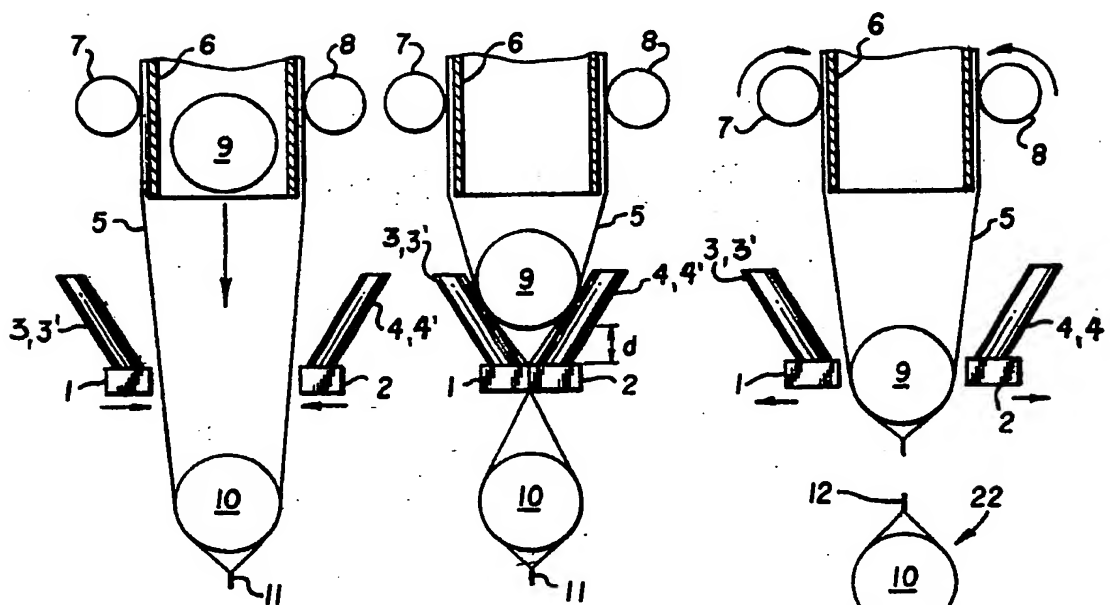
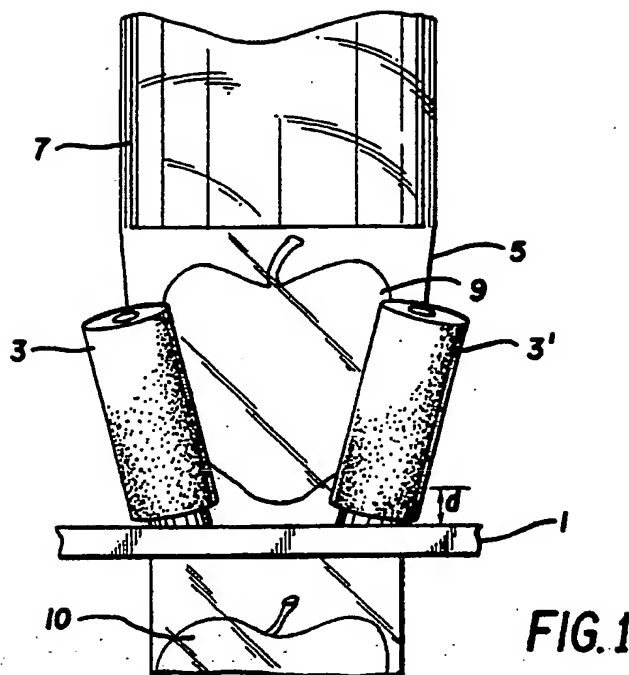


gern freigegeben wird; daß eine zusätzliche Schlauchlänge nachgeführt wird, um den Artikel unter die Siegelstangen zu senken; und daß ein zweiter Artikel eingeworfen und aufgefangen wird, indem die Siegelstangen geschlossen werden, um den zweiten Artikel mit den Auffangfingern aufzufangen, bevor er auf die Siegelstangen auftrifft, und der Schlauch gleichzeitig versiegelt und durchtrennt wird, wenn sich die Stangen schließen, wodurch der erste Artikel in einem Schlauchstück verpackt ist, welches an jedem Ende versiegelt ist, und die resultierende Verpackung von dem Schlauch abgetrennt ist.

4. Verfahren nach einem der Ansprüche 1 bis 3, **dadurch gekennzeichnet**, daß das thermoplastische Material wärmeschrumpfbares Material (5') ist, und mit dem weiteren Schritt des Anbringens von Entlüftungslöchern in das Schlauchmaterial.
5. Verfahren nach Anspruch 4, **gekennzeichnet** durch den Schritt der Wärmeanwendung auf die Folie der resultierenden Verpackung, um die Folie um den Artikel zu schrumpfen.
6. Vorrichtung mit Formen-Füllen-Siegeln zum individuellen Verpacken von Produktartikeln (9, 10) in in Querrichtung versiegelten Schläuchen (5), welche aus thermoplastischer Folie (5') gebildet sind, welche Vorrichtung in Querrichtung laufende Siegel- und Trenneinrichtungen (1, 2) zum gleichzeitigen Versiegeln des Bodens einer oberen Verpackung und der Oberseite einer unteren Verpackung (22) und zum Durchtrennen der Schlauchfolie zwischen den Siegelstangen aufweist; wenigstens einen Auffangfinger (3, 3'; 4, 4') verbunden mit den Siegel- und Trenneinrichtungen (1, 2) aufweist, um das Auftreffen des Produktartikels (9, 10) auf die Bodensiegelung (11) oder die Siegeleinrichtung (1, 2) zu vermeiden, wenn der Artikel vertikal in den Schlauch (5) eingeworfen wird, **dadurch gekennzeichnet**, daß die Auffangeinrichtungen wenigstens einen Auffangfinger (3, 3'; 4, 4') aufweisen, welcher aufwärts gerichtet ist von den zugehörigen Siegel- und Trenneinrichtungen (1, 2) und nach außen gerichtet ist von der Position, welche im Betrieb der 1 von dem Schlauch (5) eingenommen wird.
7. Vorrichtung nach Anspruch 6, **dadurch gekennzeichnet**, daß wenigstens ein Auffangfinger (3, 3'; 4, 4') auf der oberen Seite der Siegel- und Trenneinrichtungen (1, 2) angebracht ist.

8. Vorrichtung nach Anspruch 6 oder 7, **gekennzeichnet** durch einen vertikalen Dorn und Führungsrutsche (16), durch welche Artikel - einer zur Zeit - eingeworfen und in den Schlauch (5) geführt werden; dadurch, daß die Siegel- und Trenneinrichtungen ein Paar von Siegel- und Trennstangen (1 und 2) aufweisen, welche unterhalb der Rutsche (7) angebracht sind, wobei eine Stange (1) auf der gegenüberliegenden Seite des Schlauches (5) der anderen Stange (2) liegt und die Stangen (1 und 2) so angebracht sind, daß sie den Schlauch zwischen ihnen zusammenzudrücken und obere und untere querlaufende Siegelungen über den Schlauch (5) durchführen und den Schlauch in Querrichtung zwischen den Siegelungen abtrennen; und dadurch, daß wenigstens ein Auffangfinger (3, 3'; 4, 4') auf der oberen Seite jeder Siegelstange (1, 2) zum Auffangen eines Artikels (9, 10) vorgesehen ist, wenn der Artikel durch den Schlauch (5) und die Rutsche (16) fällt und wenn sich die Siegelstangen (1, 2) schließen, wobei die Auffangfinger vermeiden, daß der Artikel auf die Siegelstangen (1, 2) auftrifft.
9. Vorrichtung nach Anspruch 8, **dadurch gekennzeichnet**, daß jede Siegelstange (1, 2) in dem Paar mit zwei Auffangfingern (3, 3'; 4, 4') versehen ist.
10. Vorrichtung nach einem der Ansprüche 6 bis 9, **dadurch gekennzeichnet**, daß jeder der Auffangfinger (3, 3'; 4, 4') mit elastischem Material überzogen ist.





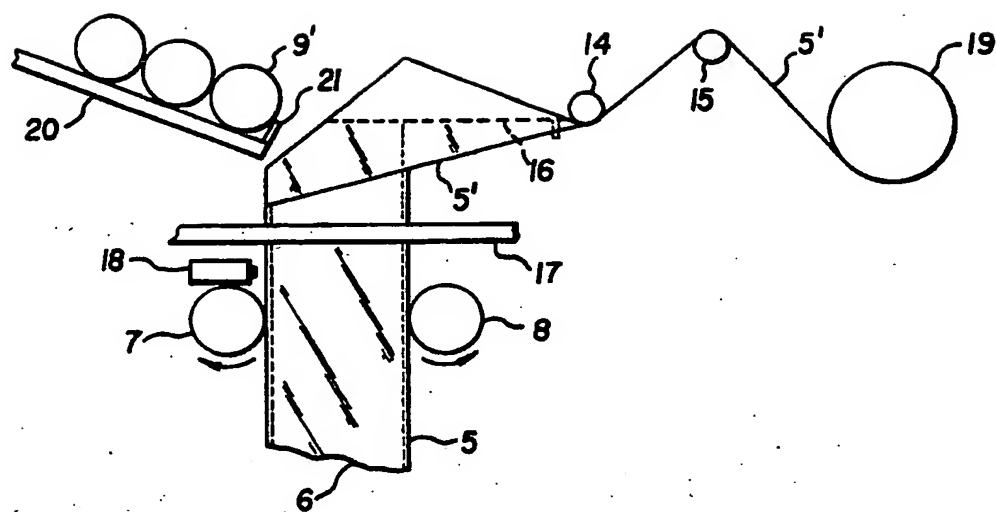


FIG. 5